



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/661,916	09/14/2000	Takeo Hayase	02887.0190	9502

22852 7590 10/22/2003

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER  
LLP  
1300 I STREET, NW  
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

NAHAR, QAMRUN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2124

DATE MAILED: 10/22/2003

9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PR2

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/661,916	HAYASE, TAKEO	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Qamrun Nahar	2124	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 July 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,9,11,12 and 14-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,9,11,12 and 14-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 July 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☒ The proposed drawing correction filed on 7/28/03 is: a) ☒ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                             | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____  |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)         | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed on 7/28/03.
2. The objections to the drawings are withdrawn in view of applicant's submission of replacement sheets for figures 31, 32A, and 32B.
3. The objections to claims 14-17 are withdrawn in view of applicant's amendments.
4. The rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, to claim 19 is withdrawn in view of applicant's amendment.
5. Claims 3, 8, 10 and 13 have been cancelled.
6. Claims 1-2, 4-7, 9, 11-12 and 14-20 are pending.
7. Claims 1-2, 4-7, 9, 11-12 and 14-20 stand finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mason (U.S. 5,668,998).

### ***Response to Amendment***

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9. Claims 1-2, 4-7, 9, 11-12 and 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mason (U.S. 5,668,998).

#### **Per Claim 1 (Amended):**

The Mason patent discloses:

**- a method for constructing a service providing system using a framework for service providing system which provides a service for an object system** (“A framework of service objects is provided which enables a programmer to easily develop application methods which provide DICOM services or other custom services. An object-oriented application interface is provided. The objects provide a map between DICOM standard service objects and a group of associated objects within a framework. The associated service objects work together to provide a DICOM service. The service objects comprise a method or a computer program which operates in conformance with the DICOM standard.” in column 1, lines 10-19 and column 1, lines 66-67 to column 2, lines 1-2)

**- preparing a framework for service providing system, which includes a data holding part for holding data relating to an object system for which a service providing system constructed by said framework provides a service** (“The present invention provides a framework of service interface objects which map onto a service described in the DICOM standard. Each service interface object, when instantiated, is uniquely associated with a user handler and a provider handler ... An implemented DICOM service, or set of objects which implement the DICOM service, is placed in the framework of objects. The DICOM service collection of objects is then available to an application programmer accessing the framework in implementing the same or a similar DICOM service.” in column 2, lines 3-7 and column 7, lines 43-48; the DICOM service collection of objects is interpreted as a data holding part)

- **a user interface part for receiving instructions from a user and for presenting data to the user when the user employs the constructed service providing system** (“Turning now to Fig. 2, in a example of an operational scenario, a DTServiceInterface object 11 initiates a request. This is true for all service classes. The only difference between a verify request and one of the print requests is the particular subclass of the DTServiceInterface object that is chosen by the application developer. The outgoing message is called a “Request”. ... The incoming message is called a “Confirmation”. ... At this point in time, the confirmation has been received, so the transaction is considered complete. It is the responsibility of the DTServiceInterface object to look at the status that was returned. If the status was success, the DTServiceInterface object may be cleaned up. If the status was not success, it is the responsibility of the application developer to determine how to recover from a bad status. Any of these actions could cause the application developer to need to create a subclass of the appropriate DTServiceInterface class.” in column 7, lines 64-67 to column 8, lines 1-3; column 8, lines 56-67 to column 9, lines 1-18; for example, see Fig. 2, “API”, on the SCU side)

- **an object system interface part for exchanging data between the object system interface part and said object system in accordance with a predetermined protocol** (“In the present invention, DICOM standard services are implemented by objects or o methods which exist within a toolkit framework. In a preferred embodiment, the framework is divided into application subsystems and internal subsystems. ... Application subsystems provide a framework of objects mapped to an abstract form of DICOM services. The application

Art Unit: 2124

framework and associated mapping to DICOM services provides an application interface to the toolkit framework. The application interface simplifies creation of an application program which provides DICOM services and conforms to DICOM protocol.” in column 7, lines 49-63; the application interface is interpreted as an object system interface part)

**- an integrated control part for controlling said data holding part, said user interface part and said object system interface part** (“Handler objects (SCUs/SCPs) enable an application to send and return calls to and from other applications ... A SCU/SCP (service user handler/service provider handler) pair exists for each DICOM user service. The SCU, service user handler initiates a DICOM message service request. The SCP, service provider handler responds to the service request.” in column 2, lines 43-50; Handler objects (SCUs/SCPs) are interpreted as an integrated control part for controlling the DICOM service collection of objects, API, and application interface, which are interpreted as data holding part, user interface part and object system interface part, respectively)

**- preparing a plurality of classes on the basis of each of said data holding part, said user interface part, said object system interface part and said integrated control part of said framework for service providing system; associating said classes with each other; and defining a sequence carried out between the respective classes wherein said object system interface part of said framework for service providing system converts external data, which are exchanged between said object system interface part and said object system, into a format of intermediate data which is independent of said protocol, and said integrated**

Art Unit: 2124

**control part of said framework for service providing system converts said intermediate data into a format of internal data which is handled in said service providing system, said data holding part and user interface part of said framework for service providing system handling said internal data which have been converted by said integrated control part**

(“Each service is functionally distributed among atomic service units, each unit representing the smallest portion of a service provided by the present invention. Each atomic unit is represented by a base class, from which service objects are derived ... A base class for handler object is provided from which an application subclasses to generate handler objects. Sub-classing enables an application to customize the actions taken by a service interface object. ... The outgoing message is called a “Request”. The request is encoded 12 into a DICOM message. This involves two processes. First, the message is formulated into the DICOM Toolkit’s own internal representation which we call an element list. Each individual attribute that together will compromise the message is represented in this list. The elements in the list then each in ram, dumped into packets specified by the DICOM protocol. The elements themselves, each know how to format themselves correctly. These packets are transmitted across a network 13 (ethernet, fddi, etc.) to a DICOM service provider. The incoming packets are decoded 14 by the service provider 15, and an element list that is identical to the one that was transmitted is created by the provider. The incoming message is called an “Indication”. The decoding process determines the message type. This information is used to route the message to the correct DTPProviderHandler.”

in column 57-67 to column 3, lines 1-4; column 8, lines 2-22).

**Per Claim 2:**

Art Unit: 2124

The Mason patent discloses:

- wherein said integrated control part of said framework for service providing system controls data which are held in said data holding part, and connects said data holding part with said user interface part to provide various services for said object system on the basis of data which are given from said user or said object system (column 2, lines 43-50 and column 2, lines 64-67 to column 3, lines 1-15).

**Per Claim 4:**

The Mason patent discloses:

- wherein said service providing system is a monitoring system for monitoring an external apparatus serving as said object system (column 1, lines 27-29 and column 2, lines 13-15).

**Per Claim 5:**

The Mason patent discloses:

- wherein said service providing system is a control system for controlling a controlled apparatus serving as said object system (column 1, lines 27-29 and column 2, lines 10-21).

**Per Claim 6:**

The Mason patent discloses:



- wherein said service providing system is an information system for exchanging information between the service providing system and an information system serving as said object system (column 2, lines 35-42).

**Per Claim 7 (Amended):**

This is a system version of the claimed method discussed above (claims 1 and 2), wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, this claim is also anticipated by Mason.

**Per Claim 9 (Amended):**

This is a computer readable recording medium version of the claimed system discussed above, claim 7, wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, this claim is also anticipated by Mason.

**Per Claim 11 (Amended):**

This is another version of the claimed computer readable recording medium discussed above, claim 9, wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, this claim is also anticipated by Mason.

**Per Claim 12 (Amended):**

This is a computer readable recording medium version of the claimed system discussed above, claim 7, wherein all claim limitations also have been addressed and/or covered in cited areas as set forth above. Thus, accordingly, this claim is also anticipated by Mason.

**Per Claim 14 (Amended):**

The Mason patent discloses:

- wherein each of said data holding part, said object system interface part and said integrated control part includes a class which is prepared for every kind of object system, and said user interface part includes a class which is prepared for every kind of screens for interface (column 2, lines 57-67 to column 3, lines 1-15).

**Per Claim 15 (Amended):**

The Mason patent discloses:

- wherein said class included in said data holding part is prepared for every kind of data, which are used in said object systems, in addition to the kind of said object systems (column 2, lines 57-61).

**Per Claim 16 (Amended):**

The Mason patent discloses:

Art Unit: 2124

- wherein said class included in said integrated control part is prepared for every kind of services, which are provided for said object systems, in addition to the kind of said object systems (column 2, lines 64-67 to column 3, lines 1-4).

**Per Claim 17 (Amended):**

The Mason patent discloses:

- wherein said class included in said integrated control part includes an upper class, which is prepared for every kind of said object systems, and a lower class which is prepared for every kind of services which are provided for said object systems under said upper class (column 2, lines 64-67 to column 3, lines 1-4).

**Per Claim 18:**

The Mason patent discloses:

- wherein a class included in said integrated control part controls a class included in said data holding part (column 2, lines 43-50 and column 2, lines 57-67 to column 3, lines 1-4)

- a class included in said user interface part updates and refers to said class included in said data holding part; data, which are given from said user and said object system, are exchanged between said class included in said user interface part and said class included in said integrated control part; and data, which relate to a service provided for said object

Art Unit: 2124

system, are exchanged between said class included in said integrated control part and said class included in said object system interface part (column 3, lines 5-15).

**Per Claim 19 (Amended):**

The Mason patent discloses:

- wherein when service providing instructions for said object system are given to a class included in a user interface part, said class included in said user interface part reflects data, which relate to service providing instructions, in a class included in said data holding part, and gives a class included in said integrated control part notice of said service providing instructions (column 2, lines 35-50 and column 3, lines 5-15)
- said class included in said integrated control part acquires data of said class included in said data holding part, and transmits data of said class, which is included in said data holding part, to a class included in said object system interface part, said class included in said object system interface part adding data, which relate to a protocol, to data received from said integrated control part (column 2, lines 64-67 to column 3, lines 1-4).

**Per Claim 20:**

The Mason patent discloses:

Art Unit: 2124

- wherein when service provided results from said object system are given to a class included in an object system interface part, said class included in said object system interface part deletes data, which relate to a protocol, from data received from said object system (column 8, lines 14-22)

- and gives a class, which is included in said integrated control part, notice of service provided results, said class included in said integrated control part reflecting data, which relate to service provided results, in a class included in said data holding part, and giving a class, which is included in said user interface, notice of service provided results, and said class included in said user interface part acquiring data, which relate to service provided results, from said class included in said data holding part (column 8, lines 34-67 to column 9, lines 1-18).

### ***Response to Arguments***

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 4-7, 9, 11-12 and 14-20 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

*In the remarks, the applicant argues that:*

a) In contrast with Claims 1, 7, 9, 11, and 12, the API toolkit framework of Mason is merely an interface through which an application programmer customizes individual objects in the framework or alters parameter values and object behavior when developing the framework. Mason's API toolkit framework does not suggest or disclose the user interface part, as recited in

Art Unit: 2124

Claim 1, for example, which receives instructions from a user and presents data to the user when the user employs the constructed service providing system.

*Examiner's response:*

a) Examiner strongly disagrees with applicant's assertion that Mason fails to disclose the claimed limitations recited in amended claim 1. Mason clearly shows each and every limitation in amended claim 1. Mason teaches a user interface part for receiving instructions from a user and for presenting data to the user when the user employs the constructed service providing system (column 7, lines 64-67 to column 8, lines 1-3; column 8, lines 56-67 to column 9, lines 1-18; for example, see Fig. 2, "API", on the SCU side). In addition, see the rejection above in paragraph 9 for rejection to amended claim 1.

*In the remarks, the applicant argues that:*

b) In addition, the handler object (SCP/SCU) of Mason does not correspond to either of the integrated control part or the object system interface part, as recited in Claim 1, for example. Specifically, the handler object (SCP/SCU) of Mason is merely used for transferring the messages in DICOM standard. Consequently, Mason's handler object does not teach, suggest, or disclose the integrated control part, as recited in Claim 1, which controls the data holding part, the user interface part, and the object system interface part.

*Examiner's response:*

Art Unit: 2124

b) Examiner strongly disagrees with applicant's assertion that Mason fails to disclose the claimed limitations recited in amended claim 1. Mason clearly shows each and every limitation in amended claim 1. Mason teaches an integrated control part for controlling said data holding part, said user interface part and said object system interface part (column 2, lines 43-50; Handler objects (SCUs/SCPs) are interpreted as an integrated control part for controlling the DICOM service collection of objects, API, and application interface, which are interpreted as data holding part, user interface part and object system interface part, respectively). In addition, see the rejection above in paragraph 9 for rejection to amended claim 1.

*In the remarks, the applicant argues that:*

c) Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 2 of Mason, the handler object (SCP/SCU) (15, 19) merely decodes the message (see 14, 18) that comes from the service interface object (11, 16) of another application and does not carry out encoding of the message. As also shown in Fig. 2 of Mason, encoding of the message is carried out in the service interface object (11, 16).

Moreover, in Mason, for example, exchanging data between applications is carried out by two different objects, the service interface object (11, 16) and the handler object (SCP/SCU) (15, 19). In contrast, the invention as recited in Claim 1 exchanges data between the service providing system and the object system only one part, for example, the object system interface part, independently of other parts, for example, the data holding part, the user interface part, and the object system interface part.

Also, as stated above, the encoding and decoding of the message are carried out in the separate objects, for example, the service interface object (11, 16) and the handler object

Art Unit: 2124

(SCP/SCU) in the framework of Mason. Therefore, Mason does not disclose or suggest the present invention, as recited in Claim 1, because, for example, Mason does not disclose or suggest that encoding and decoding may be carried out in the object system interface part independent of other parts, for example, the data holding part, the user interface part, and the object system interface part.

In short, Mason would not have led to the invention, as recited in Claims 1, 7, 9, 11, and 12 because Mason at least does not disclose or suggest the above referenced recitations of independent Claims 1, 7, 9, 11, and 12. Accordingly, independent Claims 1, 7, 9, 11, and 12 patentably distinguish the present invention over the cited art, and Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 1, 7, 9, 11, and 12.

*Examiner's response:*

c) Examiner strongly disagrees with applicant's assertion that Mason fails to disclose the claimed limitations recited in amended claim 1. Mason clearly shows each and every limitation in amended claim 1. Mason teaches an object system interface part for exchanging data between the object system interface part and said object system in accordance with a predetermined protocol (column 7, lines 49-63; the Examiner would like to point out that the application interface is interpreted as an object system interface part, which is only one part, independent of the other parts). In addition, see the rejection above in paragraph 9 for rejection to claims 1, 7, 9, 11, and 12.

*In the remarks, the applicant argues that:*



d) Dependent Claims 2, 4-6, and 14-20 are also allowable at least for the reasons above regarding independent Claims 1 and 12 and by virtue of their respective dependencies upon independent Claims 1 and 12. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection of dependent Claims 2, 4-6, and 14-20.

*Examiner's response:*

d) The Examiner has already addressed the applicant's arguments regarding independent claims 1, 7, 9, 11, and 12 in the Examiner's Responses (a)-(c) above. In addition, see the rejection above in paragraph 9 for rejection to claims 2, 4-6, and 14-20.

***Conclusion***

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2124

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Qamrun Nahar whose telephone number is (703) 305-7699. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays through Thursdays from 9:00 AM to 6:30 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki, can be reached on (703) 305-9662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or processing is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

*Kakali Chaki*

QN  
October 16, 2003

**KAKALI CHAKI  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100**